

## APPENDIX G – Examples of Greenline Locations



**Figure 1**—vegetation growing within the stream channel is not part of the greenline.  
Photo - PIBO, U.S. Forest Service



**Figure 2**—the greenline follows the vegetation line even when the vegetation is in shallow water. The inset picture shows spike rush (*Eleocharis* sp.) growing in shallow water along the margin of the stream. Photo - PIBO, U.S. Forest Service



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**Figure 3**—the greenline is below the water surface as the stream is well above the bankfull flow level. It is much easier to discern the greenline when streams are at summer low flows or below bankfull.



**Figure 4**—the greenline follows the (*Carex* sp.) on each side of the stream. Water speedwell (*Veronica anagallis-aquatica*) growing in the stream is not part of the greenline. Photo - PIBO, U.S. Forest Service



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**Figure 5**—monkey flower (*Mimulus guttatus*) is an annual or short-lived rhizomatous perennial colonizing species. It is not included as a greenline species. Photo - PIBO, U.S. Forest Service



**Figure 6**—watercress (*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*) is not considered part of the greenline. It should be noted in the remarks section.



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**Figure 7**— brookgrass (*Catabrosia aquatica*) is a short-lived perennial grass that occasionally grows on the streambank. It grows mostly in the margin of a stream. It is not considered part of the greenline.



**Figure 8**—greenline follows the sedge (*Carex* sp.) or the edge of the water if the *Carex* sp. is in the water and not floating such as speedwell (*Veronica* sp.) and watercress (*Rorippa nasturtium-aquaticum*). Photo - PIBO, U.S. Forest Service